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THE

WAR OF THE REBELL

A COMPILATION OF THE

OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE

UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARM

PREPARED BY

The late Lieut. Col. ROBERT N. SCOTT, Third U. S. Ar

[illegible]

The Hon. REDFIELD PROCTOR, Secretary of Wa

BY

Mr. GEORGE B. DAVIS, U. S. A.

Mr. LEWIS J. PERRY,

Mr. JOSEPH W. KIRKLEY

[illegible] Publication, [illegible]

SERIES I. VOLUME XXXVI. IN THREE PART

PART II. Reports, Correspondence, [illegible]

CHAPTER XLVIII.

OPERATIONS IN SOUTHEASTERN VIRGI
NORTH CAROLINA.

May 1–June 12, 1864.

PART II.*

REPORTS (except for Campaign from the Rapidan
Rivers, May 4–June 12.
CORRESPONDENCE, etc., May 1–19.

**MAY 4–6, 1864. Operations about New Berne, and in Alb
N. C., including skirmishes on the Trent Road (4th); and on
of the Trent River (5th); Engagement with the Confeder
marle (5th); and Surrender of Union Outpost at Croatan (5**

REPORTS.

No. 1. Brig. Gen. Innis N. Palmer, U. S. Army, commanding D
Carolina.
No. 2. Col. Henry T. Sisson, Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery,
at Croatan.

No. 1.

*Report of Brig. Gen. Innis N. Palmer, U. S. Army,
District of North Carolina.*

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NORTH CAR
New Berne, N. C., M

MAJOR: Since I last wrote you in reference to affa
Carolina, we have had stirring, but rather satisfactory
On the evening of the 4th instant the enemy appe
Trent road toward Kinston, some 8 miles from here,
our picket. Our force there was a small regiment of
two companies of infantry. These held their groun
when the enemy retired. The next morning a consi
appeared on the railroad on the south side of the Tre
our batteries, both army and navy, were engaged wit

late in the afternoon, when the enemy ceased firin morning a flag of truce came in with one Major Re verbally that he had come by direction of General H the surrender of the place, as they had possession of t the railroad, &c. I directed one of my aides-de-camp Read and to say to him that his delicate jest was duly me, but that he must leave in one-half hour, or we s him. He left immediately, and I have heard nothi since.

The forces on the railroad between this place and N told by two deserters, consisted of three brigades of H Walker, all commanded by Walker, with some fifty o artillery. I believe very little of what I hear, and al formation may be correct I doubt it—that is, I doubt large a force. Our artillery practice was excellent, a say that quite a number, something more than 40, w day I am having the railroad repaired, the telegraph &c., and before another day I hope to have our comm Morehead open. I sent a steamer to Beaufort in the 5th. She has just returned, and I learn from Colone manding the Sub-District of Beaufort, that he is all that he will be able to hold out. I firmly believe ag that may attack him.

The inclosed copy of a letter from Captain Smi officer, will explain the operations against the "ra marle Sound. Lieutenant King, of the Engineers, nessed the engagement with the ram, and I think it affair. The Sassacus ran into the ram with all the but she could neither sink her nor roll her over. A pletely through the Sassacus, penetrating the boil man, and scalding badly some 18 others.

The torpedoes are now in the mouth of the Ro notwithstanding the formidable character of the ra from her here. The rebel force that came here ex find the Roanoke ram here. I am confident of be everything here. The greatest difficulty I have is the trouble arising from the timid persons, wom and contrabands, who are badly scared. We have, laughed the most of them out of their fears.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

I. N.
Bri

Maj. R. S. DAVIS,
A. A. G., Dept. of Va. and N. C., Fortress

[Inclosure.*]

U. S. STEAMER MATTA
Off Roanoke Rive

Brig. Gen. I. N. PALMER,
Commanding Land Forces in North Caro

GENERAL: I have to inform you that I engag marle yesterday from 4.40 to 7.30 p. m. with all my that our efforts to capture her were not attended

*See also report of the Secretary of the Navy for 18

No. [illegible]

Report of Col. H[illegible], Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, [illegible]

Hdqrs. Fifth Regiment Rhode Island Artillery,
New Berne, N. C., March, 1861.

General: I have [illegible] to report the capture by the enemy of [illegible] the following particulars in [illegible]

[illegible] Company A [illegible] stationed at Croatan, N. C. [illegible] the line of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad [illegible] New Berne, about half a mile [illegible] from Havelock, which is the next [illegible] Croatan [illegible] isolated place and exceedingly [illegible] railroad, and has been held since the capture of New Berne [illegible] to prevent guerrillas from tearing up the [illegible] the telegraph wire. About 7 o'clock on [illegible] the enemy, in considerable force, appeared [illegible] effected the [illegible] at Brice's Creek at a point [illegible] Arriving at the station they immediately [illegible] in preparation for an attack and to prevent the [illegible] In the mean time Captain [illegible] collected [illegible] command into the fort at that [illegible] and opened a [illegible] Able [illegible] lasting one [illegible] unconditional surrender. [illegible] Captain [illegible] Subsequently, however, [illegible] but a short time, he agreed to [illegible] the terms of which I have not been able to [illegible] Croatan affirm that the enemy freely [illegible] gallantry. Fortunately [illegible] Captain [illegible] command was killed and but 1 [illegible] not known. Captain White's [illegible] the fort where he was hot. [illegible] part of the terms of the surrender, to take [illegible] which will be of great service to them [illegible] of war. About a week prior to their [illegible] from the Government. [illegible] and had received [illegible] fulfilment of bounty, advance pay, &c. How large the force was that made this raid is not known. Citizens living at Croatan represent that it consisted of a whole brigade. It is a source

MAY 4–JUNE 2, 1864.—Operations on the south side of th

SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL E

May 4, 1864.—Advance of the Army of the James.
5–11, 1864.—Kautz's raid against the Petersburg and
cluding skirmishes at Birch Island Bridg
(6th), Stony Creek Station (7th), and J
White's Bridge (8th).
6– 7, 1864.—Engagement at Port Walthall Junction and
7, 1864.—Capture of U. S. gun-boat Shawsheen at Tu
9, 1864.—Engagement at Fort Clifton.
Skirmish at Ware Bottom Church.
Skirmish at Brandon (or Brander's) Bridge.
Engagement at Swift Creek, or Arrowfield
10, 1864.—Destruction of Confederate torpedo station,
Action at Chester Station.
12–16, 1864.—Engagement at Proctor's Creek and Drewr
ling).
12–17, 1864.—Kautz's raid against the Richmond and
cluding skirmish at Flat Creek Bridg
(14th).
16, 1864.—Skirmish at Port Walthall Junction.
17–June 2, 1864.—Operations on the Bermuda Hundr
18, 1864.—Skirmish at Foster's Plantation.
Skirmish at City Point.
20, 1864.—Skirmish at Ware Bottom Church.
21, 1864.—Skirmish at Fort Powhatan.

REPORTS, ETC.‡

THE UNION ARMY.

No. 1.—Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, U. S. Army, com
of Virginia and North Carolina, of operations Ma
No. 2.—Return of Casualties in the Union Forces comman
jamin F. Butler, U. S. Army, May 5–31.

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*Nominal list shows that 3 officers and 49 enlisted men we
† Of some of the minor conflicts noted in this summary no
are on file; all such are designated in the Index.
‡ See also references to these operations in Grant's repor
of naval co-operation see Annual Report of the Secretary of
1864.

No. 9. Lieut. George P. Young, Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, Acting Signal Officer, including operations May 6–June 27.

No. 10. Maj. Gen. Quincy A. Gillmore, U. S. Army, commanding Tenth Army Corps, of operations May 1–25.

No. 11. Brig. Gen. Alfred H. Terry, U. S. Army, commanding First Division, of operations May 12–16.

No. 12. Col. Joshua B. Howell, Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, commanding First Brigade, of operations May 9–10.

No. 13. Capt. Leroy A. Baker, Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry, of operations May 14–16.

No. 14. Capt. Robert P. Hughes, Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, of operations May 10.

No. 15. Col. Joseph R. Hawley, Seventh Connecticut Infantry, commanding Second Brigade, of operations May 9–June 2.

No. 16. Col. Redfield Duryee, Sixth Connecticut Infantry, of operations May 9–10.

No. 17. Lieut.-Col. Daniel C. Rodman, Seventh Connecticut Infantry, of operations May 9–11.

No. 18. Maj. Oliver S. Sanford, Seventh Connecticut Infantry, of operations May 10 and 16.

No. 19. Capt. Theodore Bacon, Seventh Connecticut Infantry, of operations June 1–2.

No. 20. Lieut.-Col. Josiah I. Plimpton, Third New Hampshire Infantry, of operations May 9–June 2.

No. 21. Lieut.-Col. Thomas A. Henderson, Seventh New Hampshire Infantry, of operations May 9–10.

No. 22. Col. Joseph C. Abbott, Seventh New Hampshire Infantry, of operations May 12–16.

No. 23. Col. Harris M. Plaisted, Eleventh Maine Infantry, commanding Third Brigade, of operations May 7–10.

No. 24. Col. John L. Otis, Tenth Connecticut Infantry, of operations May 12–16.

No. 25. Lieut.-Col. Winslow P. Spofford, Eleventh Maine Infantry, of operations May 9–16.

No. 26. Col. Francis A. Osborn, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Infantry, of operations May 7–16.

No. 27. Col. George B. Dandy, One hundredth New York Infantry, of operations May 7 and June 1–2.

No. 28. Capt. Frank C. Bunnell, One hundredth New York Infantry, of operations May 11.

No. 29. Capt. Alfred P. Rockwell, First Connecticut Battery, of operations May 9–10.

No. 30. Capt. Zenas C. Warren, Fifth New Jersey Battery, of operations May 10.

No. 31. Capt. Leonard L. Langdon, Battery M, First U. S. Artillery, of operations May 5–10.

No. 32.—Brig. Gen. John W. Turner, U. S. Army, commanding Se
operations May 12-16.

No. 33.—Brig. Gen. John W. Turner, U. S. Army, of operations
gade May 9-10.

No. 34.—Col. Samuel M. Alford, Third New York Infantry, co
Brigade, of operations May 9-16.

No. 35.—Col. Guy V. Henry, Fortieth Massachusetts Infantry, of
12-16.

No. 36.—Col. Harrison S. Fairchild, Eighty-ninth New York Infant
May 9.

No. 37.—Col. N. Martin Curtis, One hundred and forty-second N
try, of operations May 13-16.

No. 38.—Col. William B. Barton, Forty-eighth New York Infant
Second Brigade, of operations May 7-15.

No. 39.—Lieut. John H. George, Fourth New Jersey Battery, of o

No. 40.—Col. Richard White, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, co
Brigade, Third Division, of operations May 9-10.

No. 41.—Lieut. Col. Henry Boynton, Eighth Maine Infantry, o
9-10.

No. 42.—Col. Jeremiah C. Drake, One hundred and twelfth New
commanding Second Brigade, of operations May 6-16.

No. 43.—Col. Cyrus J. Dobbs, Thirteenth Indiana Infantry, of o

No. 44.—Capt. William H. Chaddock, One hundred and twelfth
try, of operations May 4-16.

No. 45.—Maj. Gen. William F. Smith, U. S. Army, commanding
Corps, of operations May 12-16.

No. 46.—Surg. George Suckley, U. S. Army, Medical Director, o
6-16.

No. 47.—Capt. Preston C. F. West, Aide-de-Camp, of operations

No. 48.—Lieut. Campbell Tucker, Aide-de-Camp, of operations M

No. 49.—James A. Scrymser, Volunteer Aide-de-Camp, of operat

No. 50.—Brig. Gen. William T. H. Brooks, U. S. Army, command
of operations May 7-16.

No. 51.—Col. Frederick F. Wead, Ninety-eighth New York Infan
First Brigade, of operations May 12-16.

No. 52.—Brig. Gen. Hiram Burnham, U. S. Army, commanding
of operations May 7-16.

No. 53.—Lieut. Col. Martin B. Smith, Eighth Connecticut Infan
May 7-16.

No. 54.—Col. Aaron F. Stevens, Thirteenth New Hampshire Infa
May 7-16.

No. 55.—Col. Horace T. Sanders, Nineteenth Wisconsin Infan
Third Brigade, of operations May 12-16.

No. 56.—Col. Arthur H. Dutton, Twenty-first Connecticut Infa
Third Brigade, of operations May 16.

No. 57.—Lieut. Col. Thomas F. Burpee, Twenty-first Connecti
erations May 15-16.

No. 58.—Maj. Hiram B. Crosby, Twenty-first Connecticut Infa
May 25-26.

No. 59.—Maj. Theodore H. Schenck, Third New York Light Artil
Artillery Brigade, of operations May 6-16.

No. 60.—Capt. George B. Easterly, Fourth Wisconsin Battery,
7-21.

No. 61.—Brig. Gen. Godfrey Weitzel, U. S. Army, commanding Second Division, of operations May 9-16.

No. 62.—Brig. Gen. Charles A. Heckman, U. S. Army, commanding First Brigade, of operations May 6-7.

No. 63.—Col. Josiah Pickett, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry, of operations May 9-10.

No. 64.—Lieut. Col. Orson Moulton, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry, of operations May 6-16.

No. 65.—Lieut. William Daley, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry, of operations May 14-15.

No. 66.—Lieut. James O'Neill, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry, of operations May 15-16.

No. 67.—Capt. Henry C. Dwight, Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry, of operations May 15-16.

No. 68.—Capt. Peter S. Bailey, Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry, of operations May 15-16.

No. 69.—Lieut. Col. James Stewart, jr., Ninth New Jersey Infantry, of operations May 15-16.

No. 70.—Col. Griffin A. Stedman, jr., Eleventh Connecticut Infantry, Second Brigade, of operations May 12-16.

No. 71.—Capt. George E. Ashby, Battery E, Third New York Light Artillery, of operations May 12-16.

No. 72.—Brig. Gen. Edward W. Hinks, U. S. Army, commanding Third Division, of operations May 5-18.

No. 73.—Col. Joseph B. Kiddoo, Twenty-second U. S. Colored Infantry, First Brigade, of operations May 21.

No. 74.—Col. Samuel A. Duncan, Fourth U. S. Colored Infantry, commanding Second Brigade, of operations May 18.

No. 75.—Col. Benjamin F. Onderdonk, First New York Mounted Rifles (unattached troops), of operations May 7-19.

No. 76.—Brig. Gen. August V. Kautz, U. S. Army, commanding Cavalry Division, of operations May 5-17.

No. 77.—Col. Simon H. Mix, Third New York Cavalry, commanding First Brigade, of operations May 5-10.

No. 78.—Maj. Ferris Jacobs, jr., Third New York Cavalry, commanding First Brigade, of operations May 12-17.

No. 79.—Maj. J. Stannard Baker, First District of Columbia Cavalry, of operations May 5-17.

No. 80.—Maj. Ferris Jacobs, jr., Third New York Cavalry, of operations May 5-10.

No. 81.—Maj. Newton Hall, Third New York Cavalry, of operations May 12-17.

No. 82.—Col. Samuel P. Spear, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, commanding Second Brigade, of operations May 5-17.

No. 83.—Lieut. Col. Christopher Kleinz, Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry, of operations May 8.

No. 84.—Lieut. Col. George Stetzel, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, of operations May 5-17.

No. 85.—Col. Henry L. Abbot, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, commanding Siege Train and Siege Artillery, of operations May 10-June 4.

No. 86.—Capt. William G. Pride, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, of operations June 2.

No. 87.—Col. George W. Cole, Second U. S. Colored Cavalry (unattached), of operations May 13-15.

THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.

No. 88.—General G. T. Beauregard, C. S. Army, commanding Department of North Carolina and Southern Virginia, of operations May 16–June 2.

No. 89.—Maj. Gen. Daniel H. Hill, C. S. Army, of operations May 16.

No. 90.—Maj. Gen. Robert Ransom, jr., C. S. Army, commanding Department of Richmond, of operations May 16.

No. 91.—Brig. Gen. Seth M. Barton, C. S. Army, commanding brigade, of operations May 10.

No. 92.—Col. George K. Griggs, Thirty-eighth Virginia Infantry, of operations May 3–27.

No. 93.—Maj. Gen. Robert F. Hoke, C. S. Army, commanding division, of operations May 16.

No. 94.—Lieut. Col. George C. Cabell, Eighteenth Virginia Infantry, Corse's brigade, of operations May 16.

No. 95.—Brig. Gen. Bushrod R. Johnson, C. S. Army, commanding brigade, of operations May 6–11.

No. 96.—Col. John S. Fulton, Forty-fourth Tennessee Infantry, commanding Johnson's brigade, of operations May 7.

No. 97.—Col. R. H. Keeble, Twenty-third Tennessee Infantry, commanding Seventeenth and Twenty-third Tennessee Infantry, of operations May 4–16.

No. 98.—Capt. William N. James, commanding Twenty-fifth and Forty-fourth Tennessee Infantry, of operations May 16.

No. 99.—Col. Abraham Fulkerson, Sixty-third Tennessee Infantry, of operations May 9.

No. 100.—Brig. Gen. Johnson Hagood, C. S. Army, commanding brigade, of operations May 6–16.

No. 101.—Col. Robert F. Graham, Twenty-first South Carolina Infantry, of operations May 6.

No. 102.—Maj. Gen. William H. C. Whiting, C. S. Army, commanding division, of operations May 16–17.

No. 103.—Brig. Gen. Henry A. Wise, C. S. Army, commanding brigade, of casualties May 16–20.

No. 104.—Capt. George D. Wise, Assistant Inspector-General, of operations June 2.

No. 105.—Col. William B. Tabb, Fifty-ninth Virginia Infantry, of operations May 8.

No. 106.—Brig. Gen. James G. Martin, C. S. Army, commanding brigade, of casualties May 20.

No. 107.—Maj. Alexander W. Stark, Stark's Battalion Virginia Artillery, of the capture of the U. S. gun-boat Shawsheen at Turkey Island, May 7.

No. 108.—Brig. Gen. Stephen Elliott, jr., C. S. Army, commanding brigade, of operations June 2.

No. 109.—Capt. W. L. Trenholm, Seventh South Carolina Cavalry, of operations May 15–16.

No. 110.—Lieut. Col. Wyatt M. Elliott, Twenty-fifth Virginia Battalion, Hunton's brigade, of the capture of the U. S. gun-boat Shawsheen at Turkey Island.

No. 1.

Reports of Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, U. S. Army, commanding Department of Virginia and North Carolina, of operations May 4–20.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD,
Near Bermuda Landing, May 9, 1864.
(Received 12 noon, 10th.)

Our operations may be summed up in a few words. With 1,700 cavalry we have advanced up the Peninsula, forced the Chicka-

hominy, and have safely brought them to our present position. These were colored cavalry, and are now holding our advance pickets toward Richmond. General Kautz, with 3,000 cavalry from Suffolk, on the same day with our movement up James River, forced the Blackwater, burned the railroad bridge at Stony Creek, below Petersburg, cutting in two Beauregard's force at that point, and is now operating against Hicksford and Weldon. We have landed here, intrenched ourselves, destroyed many miles of railroad, and got a position which, with proper supplies, we can hold out against the whole of Lee's army. I have ordered up the supplies. Beauregard, with a large portion of his command, was left south by the cutting of the railroads by Kautz. That portion which reached Petersburg under Hill I have whipped to-day, killing and wounding many, and taking many prisoners, after a severe and well-contested fight. General Grant will not be troubled with any further re-enforcements to Lee from Beauregard's force.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

IN THE FIELD, NEAR CHESTER STATION, VA.,
May 12, 1864—3.30 p. m. (Via Fort Monroe.)
(Received 1.30 a. m., 13th.)

I am now pressing the enemy near Fort Darling. I have before me all the troops from North Carolina and South Carolina that have got up. Beauregard's courier, captured this morning going to General Hoke, in command of Drewry's Bluff, had dispatch that Beauregard would join him as soon as the rest of his troops came up. I have left General Gillmore to hold our intrenchments while General Smith demonstrates upon Drewry and the enemy's lines. While this demonstration is going on I have sent General Kautz with his cavalry force to cut the Danville railroad near Appomattox Station, and perhaps he can advance on James River. Will do all I can, but the country is a terrible one to operate in. Please communicate this to General Grant. He will see at once where we are.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GENERAL BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
May 17, 1864. (Received 8.30 p. m.)

On Thursday, May 12, as stated in my last dispatch, I sent out General Kautz with orders to cut the Danville road, thoroughly destroy the iron bridge across the Appomattox, and then, if possible, to cut the canal on the James—the only remaining line of transportation to Richmond—and thence to cross the Appomattox and cut the Weldon railroad at Hicksford, so as to imprison the transportation between Hicksford and Stony Creek, where it was obliged to be massed because of the former cutting at the latter place. To prevent Kautz

being interrupted or followed until at least he was well advanced, and to concentrate the troops on this command that were marching round from Petersburg, so that they should not re-enforce Lee, I marched my whole column, leaving a force of observation upon the enemy at Petersburg, and made demonstration upon the intrenched lines of the enemy around Drewry's Bluff, and remained before them until I learned from the Richmond press that General Kautz had cut the railroad at Coalfield and had safely arrived at the bridge over the Appomattox. Meanwhile we had assaulted and carried the first line of the enemy's works which extends from Drewry's Bluff over the railroad and around to Manchester. On Monday morning about sunrise the enemy, having received re-enforcements which made them then equal to my command, taking advantage of a very thick fog, made an attack upon the right of General Smith's line, and forced it back in some confusion and with considerable loss. As soon as the fog lifted General Smith's lines were established and the enemy was driven back to his original lines. The troops having been on incessant duty for five days, three of which were in a rainstorm, I retired at leisure within my own lines. At the same time with the attack upon my front the enemy made an attack upon the forces guarding my rear from Petersburg, in an endeavor to get possession of my intrenched lines. The attack was handsomely repulsed. We hold the railroad between Petersburg and Richmond. Prisoners inform us that Davis and Bragg were present in person.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, *May* 18, 1864.
(Via Fort Monroe, 19th.)
(Received 7.25 a. m.)

General Kautz returned last night to City Point with his command. He cut the Danville railroad at Coalfield Station, Powhatan, and Chula Stations, burning depot, water-tanks, and two freight trains and a locomotive, with large quantity of commissary and other stores; then, crossing below, cut the Petersburg and Lynchburg Railroad at Wilson's, Wellville, and Blacks and Whites Stations, destroying switches, tanks, station-houses, and the track for many hundred feet; then, crossing the Petersburg and Weldon road at Jarratt's Station, again burned the water-tank, newly built since the former cutting, tore up the track and destroyed the rails, some of which had been relaid, although much twisted by the fire altogether a most successful expedition. The enemy are now moving down from Richmond in large force to cover the turnpike and railroad opposite my position, so as to repair it. We have captured some of Longstreet's men and the Charleston (South Carolina) City Battalion.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS, *May* 20, 1864—10 p. m.
(Received 7.10 a. m., 21st.)

Have been fighting all day. Enemy are endeavoring to close in on our lines. We shall hold on. Have captured rebel General Walker, of Texas troops. Sheridan is at White House and has sent for a pontoon bridge, which I have forwarded him. Have also sent one of my army gun boats with launches up the Rappahannock, as requested.

B. F. BUTLER.

SECRETARY OF WAR.

No. 2.

Return of Casualties in the Union Forces, commanded by Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, U. S. Army (compiled from nominal lists of casualties, returns, &c.), May 5-31.

[Includes [illegible] at Blackwater River (May 6), Port Walthall and Chester Station [illegible] Jarratt's Station and White's Bridge (8th), Swift Creek, or [illegible] Proctor's Creek and Drewry's Bluff, or Fort Darling [illegible] Chula Depot (11th), Foster's Plantation (18th), Ware Bottom [illegible] Wharf (17th) and Bermuda Hundred front, &c. (17th-31st).]

Command.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or missing.		Aggregate.
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
TENTH ARMY CORPS.							
Maj. Gen. Quincy A. Gillmore.							
[illegible]							
[illegible]							
[illegible]							
[illegible]							
[illegible]	1	11	8	10[illegible]	1	13	173
[illegible]							
[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3	12[illegible]			1[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	3	[illegible]		[illegible]	31
Total [illegible]	[illegible]	31	11	[illegible]	1	50	351
[illegible]							
Col. [illegible]							
[illegible]	[illegible]	8	6	101	1	20	142
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	102	1	68	203
[illegible]	[illegible]	46	4	1[illegible]8		16	237
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	11		1	19
Total [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	1[illegible]	2	105	631
[illegible]							
Col. [illegible]							
[illegible]		5	1	[illegible]			35
[illegible]	1	1	2	1[illegible]			50
[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	1[illegible]		[illegible]	91
[illegible]		10	[illegible]	111	1	115	280
[illegible]	4[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	1	1[illegible]	1[illegible]6

The Second and Third Divisions were temporarily organized May 30 as the Third Division, Eighteenth Army Corps, and so continued until the return from Cold Harbor [illegible] Part I, p. [illegible]. For organization of Butler's command in the field May [illegible], 1864, see Part I, p. 116.

Return of Casualties in the Union forces, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or missing.		Aggregate.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
Artillery.							
Connecticut Light, 1st Battery	.....	1	1	14	.....	.....	16
New Jersey Light, 5th Battery	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12
3d United States, Battery E*	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	3
Total artillery	.....	2	2	27	.....	.....	31
Total First Division	14	134	43	937	7	307	1,442
SECOND DIVISION.							
Brig. Gen. JOHN. W. TURNER.							
First Brigade.							
Col. SAMUEL M. ALFORD.							
40th Massachusetts	.....	13	4	58	1	21	97
3d New York	.....	3	2	53	.....	8	66
89th New York	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6
117th New York	1	19	3	59	1	6	89
142d New York	.....	19	5	73	.....	22	119
Total First Brigade	1	54	14	249	2	57	377
Second Brigade.							
Col. WILLIAM B. BARTON.							
47th New York	2	4	2	33	.....	20	61
48th New York	1	14	4	96	.....	.....	115
115th New York	.....	6	1	86	.....	7	100
76th Pennsylvania	1	14	.....	119	.....	10	144
Total Second Brigade	4	38	7	334	.....	37	420
Artillery.							
New Jersey Light, 4th Battery	.....	1	1	9	.....	.....	11
1st United States, Battery B	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st United States, Battery D	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total artillery	.....	1	1	9	.....	.....	11
Total Second Division	5	93	22	592	2	94	808
THIRD DIVISION.							
Brig. Gen. ADELBERT AMES.							
First Brigade.							
Col. RICHARD WHITE.† Col. LOUIS BELL. Col. HENRY R. GUSS.‡							
8th Maine	.....	16	7	143	2	30	198
4th New Hampshire	.....	7	4	86	.....	85	182
55th Pennsylvania	1	21	8	147	5	159	341
97th Pennsylvania	1	28	9	177	.....	22	237
Total First Brigade	2	72	28	553	7	296	958
Second Brigade.							
Col. JEREMIAH C. DRAKE.							
13th Indiana	1	10	6	87	1	58	172
9th Maine	.....	14	5	86	.....	7	112
112th New York	.....	3	3	25	1	3	35
169th New York	1	15	1	78	.....	24	119
Total Second Brigade	2	51	15	276	2	92	438

*Transferred from Third Division May 21.
†Captured May 16.
‡Assumed command May 18.

Return of Casualties in the Union forces, &c. Continued.

Command.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or missing.		Aggregate.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
Artillery							
New York Light, 13d Battery							
3d Rhode Island Light, Battery C				1			1
1st United States, Battery M†		1		4			5
Total artillery		1		5			6
Total Third Division	1	121	13	834	9	388	1,402
ENGINEERS							
Col. EDWARD W. SERRELL.							
1st New York (eight companies)				2			2
CAVALRY							
Capt. LUCIUS RICHMOND.							
4th Massachusetts (1st Battalion)				2			2
Total Tenth Army Corps	23	351	108	2,367	18	789	3,656
EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS							
Maj. Gen. WILLIAM F. SMITH.							
FIRST DIVISION.							
Brig. Gen. WILLIAM T. H. BROOKS.							
First Brigade.							
Brig. Gen. GILMAN MARSTON.							
9th New York		1	1	22		4	28
96th New York	1	3		9	1	17	31
97th New York	1	11	3	61		12	91
139th New York			1	8	1	9	19
Total First Brigade	2	18	5	103	2	42	172
Second Brigade.							
Brig. Gen. HIRAM BURNHAM.							
9th Connecticut	1	9	6	87		31	137
10th New Hampshire		4	5	44		3	56
13th New Hampshire		5	1	22		1	29
11th New York	3	39	3	108	1	42	199
Total Second Brigade	4	57	15	261	1	80	421
Third Brigade.							
Col. HORACE T. SANDERS.							
Col. ARTHUR H. DUTTON.†							
Brig. Gen. CHARLES DEVENS, Jr.							
21st Connecticut		11	7	64		21	109
97th New York							
5th Pennsylvania				2			2
99th Pennsylvania		8	1	78		1	88
Total Third Brigade		20	8	144		25	199

Transferred from First Division May 21.
† Assigned May 17 and mortally wounded May 26.

Return of Casualties in the Union forces, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or missing.		Aggregate.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
Artillery Brigade.							
Maj. THEODORE H. SCHENCK.							
Wisconsin Light, 4th Battery				2			2
4th United States, Battery L							
5th United States, Battery A				2		1	3
Total Artillery Brigade				4		1	5
Total First Division	6	97	28	512	6	148	797
SECOND DIVISION.							
Brig. Gen. GODFREY WEITZEL.							
Brig. Gen. JOHN H. MARTINDALE.*							
First Brigade.							
Brig. Gen. CHARLES A. HECKMAN.†							
Brig. Gen. GEORGE J. STANNARD.							
Staff					1		1
23d Massachusetts		5	2	23		62	92
25th Massachusetts	1	25	3	119		66	214
27th Massachusetts	1	12	4	79	9	240	345
9th New Jersey	2	16	10	153	3	55	239
Total First Brigade	4	58	19	374	13	423	891
Second Brigade.							
Col. GRIFFIN A. STEDMAN, Jr.							
Brig. Gen. ISAAC J. WISTAR.‡							
Col. GRIFFIN A. STEDMAN, Jr.§							
11th Connecticut		15	2	63	2	125	207
2d New Hampshire	1	4	1	17			23
12th New Hampshire		3		35		7	45
148th New York		12	4	60		2	78
Total Second Brigade	1	31	7	175	2	134	353
Artillery Brigade.							
Capt. FREDERICK M. FOLLETT.							
New York Light, 7th Battery							
3d New York Light, Battery E			2	6		3	11
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery F		3		11	1	3	21
4th United States, Battery D		1		13			14
Total Artillery Brigade		4	2	33	1	6	46
Total Second Division	5	96	28	582	16	563	1,290
THIRD DIVISION.							
Brig. Gen. EDWARD W. HINKS.							
First Brigade.							
Brig. Gen. EDWARD A. WILD.							
Staff			1				1
1st U. S. Colored Troops		2	1	14		1	18
10th U. S. Colored Troops				2			2
22d U. S. Colored Troops							
37th U. S. Colored Troops							
Total First Brigade		2	2	16		1	21

* Assumed command May 20.
† Captured May 16.
‡ Assumed command May 7.
§ Resumed command May 18.

Return of Casualties in the Union forces, &c. Continued.

Command.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or missing.		Aggregate.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
Second Brigade.							
Col. SAMUEL A. DUNCAN.							
8th U. S. Colored Troops				1			4
36th U. S. Colored Troops		2		6		3	11
37th U. S. Colored Troops				5			5
Total Second Brigade		2		15		3	20
Artillery.							
3d New York Light, Battery K							
3d New York Light, Battery M				1			1
2d U. S. Colored Light, Battery B				2			2
Total Artillery				3			3
Unattached.							
4th Massachusetts Cavalry (dismounted)							
14th New York Heavy Artillery, Companies A and H							
2d U. S. Colored Cavalry, Company D							
Total Third Division		1	2	31		4	41
UNATTACHED.							
1st New York Mounted Rifles		1		8		4	13
19th Wisconsin		4		30		1	35
Total unattached		5		38		5	48
Total Eighteenth Army Corps	11	202	58	1,166	22	720	2,179
CAVALRY DIVISION.							
Brig.-Gen. ALFRED N. KACZ.							
First Brigade.							
Col. JAMES H. MIX.							
1st District of Columbia		2	1	6		9	20
3d New York	1	3	1	19		11	37
Total First Brigade	1	1	2	27		23	57
Second Brigade.							
Col. JAMES P. SIGLAR.							
5th Pennsylvania		2	1	16		1	23
11th Pennsylvania	1	6	1	13		4	25
Total Second Brigade	1	8	2	29		8	48
Artillery.							
New York Light, 4th Battery (sections)							
Total Cavalry Division	2	19	4	56		31	105
SIEGE ARTILLERY.							
Col. HENRY L. ABBOT.							
1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery		3		2			5
3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company M							
Total Siege Artillery		3		2			5

Detached from Third Brigade, First Division, May 17.

Return of Casualties in the Union forces, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or missing.		Aggregate.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
UNATTACHED CAVALRY.							
1st U. S. Colored	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	5
2d U. S. Colored	1	2	1	4	.....	.....	8
Total unattached cavalry	1	4	1	7	.....	.....	13
PONTONIERS.							
Capt. JOHN PICKERING, Jr.							
Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, 13th Company	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Army of the James	37	572	171	3,598	40	1,540	5,958

OFFICERS KILLED OR MORTALLY WOUNDED.

CONNECTICUT.

Lieut. George Metcalf, 1st Battery.
Capt. Horatio D. Eaton, 6th Infantry.
Capt. Jay P. Wilcox, 6th Infantry.
Lieut. William T. Bradley, 6th Infantry.
Lieut. Frank Hull, 7th Infantry.
Lieut. Charles A. Wood, 7th Infantry.
Capt. John McCall, 8th Infantry.
Lieut. Levi C. Bingham, 8th Infantry.
Lieut. Alfred M. Goddard, 8th Infantry.
Col. Arthur H. Dutton, 21st Infantry.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Lieut. Henry W. Jackson, 1st Cavalry.

ILLINOIS.

Capt. James Wightman, 39th Infantry.
Lieut. Joseph D. Walker, 39th Infantry.

INDIANA.

Lieut. Alfred Dawdy, 13th Infantry.

MAINE.

Lieut. William Brannan, 11th Infantry.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Lieut. Col. John G. Chambers, 23d Infantry.
Lieut. Richard P. Wheeler, 23d Infantry.
Lieut. Edgar Clough, 24th Infantry.
Lieut. Mason A. Rea, 24th Infantry.
Lieut. Charles G. Ward, 24th Infantry.
Lieut. Charles E. Upton, 25th Infantry.
Capt. Charles D. Sanford, 27th Infantry.
Lieut. Pliny Wood, 27th Infantry.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Capt. James H. Platt, 2d Infantry.
Capt. Henry C. Ayer, 3d Infantry.
Capt. Richard Ela, 3d Infantry.
Lieut. Eugene J. Button, 3d Infantry.
Maj. Charles W. Sawyer, 4th Infantry.
Lieut. John A. Eaton, 10th Infantry.

NEW JERSEY.

Col. Abram Zabriskie, 9th Infantry.
Capt. Edwin S. Harris, 9th Infantry.
Capt. Joseph B. Lawrence, 9th Infantry.
Lieut. Edward S. Carrell, 9th Infantry.

Return of Casualties in the Union Forces, &c.—Continued.

NEW YORK.

Lieut. John Mayes, 3d Cavalry.
Lieut. George L. Schloendorff, 17th Infantry.
Lieut. John A. Smith, 17th Infantry.
Capt. Samuel H. Moser, 18th Infantry.
Capt. Walter H. Benedict, 96th Infantry.
Lieut. Albert B. Phelps, 98th Infantry.
Lieut. James H. French, 100th Infantry.
Lieut. Azor H. Hoyt, 100th Infantry.
Lieut. Col. Elial F. Carpenter, 112th Infantry.
Capt. George W. Brigham, 117th Infantry.
Lieut. William C. Casselman, 117th Infantry.
Capt. John S. Stone, 148th Infantry.
Lieut. William H. Stevenson, 148th Infantry.
Lieut. Edgar M. Wing, 148th Infantry.
Lieut. Walter S. Birdsall, 169th Infantry.

OHIO.

Capt. George Emerson, 67th Infantry.
Lieut. George M. Ballard, 67th Infantry.
Lieut. John C. Cochrane, 67th Infantry.
Lieut. Henry M. Wallick, 67th Infantry.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Lieut. Daniel H. Schriver, 11th Cavalry.
Lieut. John H. Barnhart, 55th Infantry.
Capt. Jacob J. Young, 76th Infantry.
Lieut. Isaac Fawkes, 97th Infantry.
Capt. Hiram K. Shinkel, 188th Infantry.

U. S. COLORED TROOPS.

Lieut. Thomas B. Maines, 2d Cavalry.

No. 3.

Return of Casualties in the Union Forces, commanded by Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, U. S. Army, June 1-14.

[Compiled from nominal lists of casualties, returns, &c.]

Command.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or missing.		Aggregate.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery		1					1
6th Connecticut Infantry				3			3
7th Connecticut Infantry		1	3	18	4	74	103
1st District of Columbia Cavalry				1			6
39th Illinois Infantry*	1	2	3	12		11	28
11th Maine Infantry*		3	3	31		1	38
8th Massachusetts Cavalry, 1st Battalion		1		8			3
5th New Hampshire Infantry		3		8			9
9th New Hampshire Infantry				2			2
1st New York Mounted Rifles		1		4			5
66th Ohio Infantry				5			5
5th Pennsylvania Cavalry		1		13	1	1	15
11th Pennsylvania Cavalry		3		11		3	17
3d Rhode Island Artillery, Battery C				1			1
1st U. S. Colored Cavalry		2					2
2d U. S. Colored Cavalry		1		3			4
6th U. S. Colored Infantry							
Total	1	24	10	121	5	93	257

* Lieut. Col. Winslow P. Spofford, 11th Maine, mortally wounded June 2, and Lieut. Albert W. Fellows, 39th Illinois, killed June 2.

No. 4.

Report of Capt. Lemuel B. Norton, U. S. Army, Ch
Department of Virginia and North Carolina, inc
April 19–June 14.

HDQRS. DEPT. VIRGINIA AND NORTH CA
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNA
Se

MAJOR: I have the honor to submit the follo
operations of the signal detachment in this dep
19th of April to the 31st of August, 1864, includi
campaign on the James River:

On the 19th of April, in obedience to Special Ord
graph 51, War Department, Adjutant-General's Off
I assumed command of this detachment as chief s
department. Upon reporting to the chief of staf
that active operations would soon be commenced,
once prepare my corps for important service. (
work then being performed by the detachment
eight signal stations were in operation in the Distr
lina and six in the District of Virginia. Those of t
general commanding our forces at New Berne co
all parts of his picket-line and with three forts de
Whenever the enemy threatened or attacked our li
of New Berne the signal communication establishc
of the utmost importance, enabling the commandi
ily concentrate his forces at the point of attack, a
the line defensible by a less number of men than i
have required. Four of the stations in the Distric
stituted a line of signals which connected the left
intrenchments south and west of Portsmouth wit
of Brigadier-General Heckman, who commanded
case of an assault the signal communication thus
have materially assisted in the defense. There wa
Yorktown and one at Gloucester Point commun
other, and by means of which during an attack
the fire of the batteries located at the other could
against the enemy. The same two stations we
ployed each day in the transmission of official di
larly after the concentration of the Eighteenth
Yorktown and the Tenth at Gloucester Point. In
tachment might be rendered in the highest degree
the anticipated active campaign, more officers, sig
and equipments, transportation, clothing, camp
page, and quartermaster's stores were needed and
cers (second lieutenants) were procured from regin
ance of Circular Orders of April 21, 1864, headqua
of Virginia and North Carolina, and placed und
signal duty. Two signal officers, who had been on
were directed to report t me (o e by the commar

W[illegible] upon my telegraphic requisitions. The horses [illegible] transportation, &c., were furnished in good time [illegible] departments, and at the commencement of th[illegible] [illegible] was almost thoroughly equipped, an[illegible] [illegible] fully accomplishing any legitimate wo[illegible] [illegible] of it. In view of a contemplated moven[illegible] [illegible] the following assignments were made: Cap[illegible] [illegible] of signal officers, to the Tenth Army [illegible] intelligent sergeants (who had been instru[illegible] [illegible] supplied with equipments and designed to ac[illegible] [illegible] officers should their services be thus needed. [illegible] T. F. Patterson, with a party of 4 signal officers and [illegible] [illegible] equipped, to the Eighteenth Army Corps. [illegible] H. W. Benson, to duty with Acting Rear-Admiral S. [illegible] Malvern, flag ship of the North Atlantic Bloc[illegible] [illegible] Second Lieut. P. Carpenter (who was relieve[illegible] [illegible] District of North Carolina), to the flag ship of th[illegible] [illegible], commanded by Brig. Gen. Charles K. Graha[illegible] [illegible] supplies was left at Camp Hamilton, near For[illegible] [illegible] the charge of an officer of the last detail who w[illegible] [illegible] instructed to be able to take the field.

[illegible] May I was informed that the Tenth and Eigh[illegible] [illegible] were ordered to embark upon transports, which, [illegible] [illegible] anchor in Hampton Roads preparatory t[illegible] [illegible] the following morning on an expedition up the [illegible] [illegible] of this movement, some of the signal [illegible] previously assigned to corps were soon after [illegible] [illegible] divisions and brigades of those corps. Divisi[illegible] [illegible] corps commander had with him upon the steame[illegible] [illegible] headquarters the means of communicating by [illegible] [illegible] commanding officer as they moved up the river. [illegible] [illegible] of signal officers in the department, [illegible] [illegible] been at this important juncture) to the nav[illegible] [illegible] upon the flag ship. In the evening o[illegible] [illegible] by the commanding general to embark wit[illegible] [illegible] on board the steamer Greyhound, and I obey[illegible] [illegible] taking with me as assistants the acting q[illegible] [illegible] adjutant of the detachment.

[illegible] the river commenced at an early hour on th[illegible] [illegible] frequently brought into requisition by the [illegible] and his subordinate commanders in the tra[illegible] [illegible] and the making of inquiries. The first landi[illegible] [illegible] brigade at Wilson's Wharf, on the north side [illegible] [illegible] officer with that command immediately [illegible] [illegible] shore and communicated with the different [illegible] [illegible] that point. The next place occupied wa[illegible] [illegible] side of the river, 7 miles above W[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Stafford's brigade, with the signal [illegible] [illegible] prepared to communicate with the p[illegible] [illegible] Wilson's Wharf. We then pushed on to City [illegible] [illegible] was effected by General Hinks with Dun[illegible]

Hinks' signal officer immediately occupied the en
from there opened communication with general
board the Greyhound and with other boats as th
After the capture of City Point we then ascended
mile to Bermuda Hundred, which was occupied
the remainder of the Eighteenth Corps. During t
5th general headquarters remained on the Greyl
communication was had with the troops on shore.
and the different headquarters still on boats in the

Early on the morning of May 6 an officer was
old rebel signal station at Bermuda, and commun
once from it to General Hinks' headquarters at
advance of the forces under Maj. Gen. W. F. Smit
Port Walthall, his signal officer occupied a rebel
Hill, which was abandoned on our approach, and
communication with City Point, and through th
eral headquarters on board the Greyhound. On t
signal officer at Wilson's Wharf accompanied a d
First U. S. Colored Troops, which captured the r
party and equipments at Sandy Point, on the Ja
enemy's signalist made an armed defense, and the
and 3 of his men were killed before the surrender
record of all the dispatches and reports sent and
that rebel station was captured and forwarded to
general. It was noticed that while our fleet was a
on the 5th of May the enemy's stations on both si
engaged in reporting our movements until the ve
capture of the City Point station, when their line
severed. The Sandy Point station alluded to abov
thus cut off from the terminus, and it would nev
tured had not the sergeant in charge placed a too li
upon his orders, which were to remain at his post
by the Yankees." Signal communication was kept
between the flag-ship of Admiral Lee and gene
On the 7th an officer was sent to Turkey Bend
rary intermediate station between the flag-ship Ma
moved up the James to Curl's Neck and genera
the Greyhound. Through this line Admiral Le
official report (to the Navy Department and to the
ing) of the loss of the gun-boats Shawsheen and
the former having been destroyed by a rebel batte
by a rebel torpedo. On the same day, the Tenth
ing taken a position with its right resting on
opposite Farrar's Island, a station of observation
the Curtis house, near that point, and an office
watch the rebel signal stations on the north bank of
Drewry's and Ball's Bluffs batteries. His observat
to Major-General Gillmore. On May 8, the army
gone up the Appomattox River to protect the
communication was opened between the flag-shi
ham and the Cobb's Hill station, near General Sm
Butler's headquarters, which latter was moved int
afternoon of this day. On the 9th a reconnais
ward Petersburg was made by Hinks' division fro
communication by signals was kept up between t

[illegible] them. On the same day the r[illegible] the Petersburg and Richmond [illegible] pike flag signals were operated [illegible] the Tenth Corps engaged in destr[illegible] headquarters of Major General Gillmore [illegible] above mentioned expedition returne[illegible] [illegible] march signal communication wa[illegible] W. Turner, commanding the rear guard, [illegible] On the 11th flag signals were establis[illegible] [illegible] from General Ames' headquar[illegible] No. 3, to General Terry's headquarters at the Cur[illegible] with Admiral Lee, whose iron-clads were [illegible] [illegible] on the James River opposite Farra[illegible] Colonel Duncan with his brigade, of Hinks [illegible] to occupy and fortify Spring Hill on the sout[illegible] [illegible] opposite Point of Rocks, and communi[illegible] [illegible] for him with his division command[illegible] [illegible] the Cobb's Hill station with Majo[illegible] [illegible] the corps. On this day another g[illegible] [illegible] possession of the Petersburg and [illegible] [illegible] Notwithstanding the thickly wood[illegible] [illegible] detachment was usefully employ[illegible] On the 15th signal communication was n[illegible] [illegible] and night between the headquarte[illegible] [illegible] at Cheatham's house, near Kingsla[illegible] [illegible] Smith, near the Half Way House, o[illegible] On the 14th [illegible] station was placed at the Half-W[illegible] [illegible] the temporary headquarters of the gen[illegible] [illegible] communicating with one at our advanced li[illegible] [illegible] with an officer placed on the right of our [illegible] River, to observe the movements of the enemy [illegible] flag was had between General Sm[illegible] [illegible] House (which was also General Butl[illegible] [illegible] General Gillmore, commanding the left.

[illegible] morning of the 16th, during a very dens[illegible] [illegible] and driven back a short distance, [illegible] communication was opened between [illegible] the commanding general at Cheatham's ho[illegible] [illegible] at the Half Way House, near whic[illegible] [illegible] position on the field. Afterward our tr[illegible] [illegible] back and General Gillmore's command [illegible] [illegible] and form in rear of the center. Si[illegible] [illegible] during this change between Ge[illegible] [illegible] the turnpike and his troops while they [illegible] [illegible] of the railroad. Late in afternoon o[illegible] [illegible] to its intrenchments, and the sign[illegible] [illegible] therein were reopened.

[illegible] the enemy upon our intrenchme[illegible] [illegible] placed at Battery 6 and Battery 1, bot[illegible] [illegible] Battery 3, the former also with the Cobb's [illegible] No. 1, also with the Curtis house, on Ja[illegible] [illegible] around the intrenchments fr[illegible] [illegible] Cobb's Hill, to the flag ship Malve[illegible] [illegible] between the different batteries, enabling them

[illegible] James. It was from this latter station that the enemy's [illegible] the James were discovered and reported, and some [illegible] signal dispatches intercepted.*

[illegible] honor to be, major, very respectfully, your obedient [illegible]

L. B. NORTON,
Capt. and Chief Signal Officer, Dept. of Va. and N. C.

[illegible] E. L. DAVIS,
[illegible] Adj. Gen., Dept. of Va. and N. C.

No. 5.

[illegible] of Capt. Gustavus S. Dana, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, including operations April 17 June 19.

HDQRS. SIGNAL DETACHMENT, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., June 1, 1864.

[illegible] I have the honor to submit the following report of [illegible] from the time of leaving the Department of the South [illegible]

[illegible] the 17th of April, 1864, I embarked on the steamer Northern [illegible] in obedience to Special Orders, No. 163, headquarters Department [illegible] the South, accompanied by First Lieuts. Wilson Bruyn and [illegible] F. Cross, and Second Lieuts. Charles Weihl, Fred. J. Amsden, W. W. Clemens, Oscar B. Ireland, Nathan B. Roberts, Signal [illegible] U. S. Army, and Second Lieut. Frank L. Morrill, acting [illegible] officer, and 36 men. Arrived at Gloucester Point, Va., where [illegible] April 22. An officer was immediately stationed at [illegible] headquarters, Fort Keyes, to communicate with General [illegible] headquarters at Yorktown. In obedience to orders received [illegible] headquarters Department of Virginia and North Carolina, I [illegible] to Capt. L. B. Norton, chief signal officer, Department of [illegible] and North Carolina, on the 24th of April. Soon after reaching [illegible] Point I made requisition for the necessary supplies [illegible] of my party, which was only partly furnished; even [illegible] men are mounted. On the 3d of May I received [illegible] from General A. H. Terry, temporarily commanding Tenth [illegible] Corps, to assign an officer to each division and brigade, as far [illegible] and accordingly made the following disposition of my [illegible] First Lieut. Charles F. Cross, First Division; First Lieut. [illegible] Bruyn, Second Division; Second Lieut. F. J. Amsden, [illegible] Division, Second Lieut. N. B. Roberts, First Brigade, First [illegible] Second Lieut. Charles Weihl, Third Brigade, First [illegible] Second Lieut. W. W. Clemens, First Brigade, Second [illegible] Second Lieut. F. L. Morrill, First Brigade, Third Division; Second Lieut. Oscar B. Ireland and myself to accompany [illegible] headquarters. I also assigned Sergts. S. M. Reed and J. D. [illegible] with signal equipment, for temporary duty to the Second [illegible] First Division, and Second Brigade, Second Division, re[illegible] Communication between headquarters Tenth Army [illegible] and Yorktown was discontinued on the evening of May 4,

On the 20th also about 3,000 of the enemy's cavalry, under Fitzhugh Lee, attacked Wild's brigade at Wilson's Wharf, and during the fight, which lasted from 2 till 6 p. m., the signal officer at that post directed the fire of the gun-boats upon the enemy and kept up constant communication with Fort Powhatan, 7 miles distant, and where was located the nearest force that could afford assistance, if necessary. For these services then rendered the signal officer and his party received the thanks of the general commanding the post. On the 25th a code for rocket alarm signals was devised by Major-General Smith and his signal officer, and rockets furnished by this department to be used along our picket-line in case the enemy should make any demonstration at night. The same code and system was adopted by General Gillmore on the 26th for the right of the line, and his pickets were also furnished with rockets. On the 27th, by consent of the chief of staff, 3 signal officers were relieved from the Tenth Army Corps and assigned to duty with the mobile column of Major-General Smith, who had at that time but 1 signal officer in his new command of 20,000 men, and who requested that he be furnished with 3 more. On the 30th I accompanied the general commanding to a point on the Appomattox, opposite Port Walthall, and enabled him by means of signals to direct the fire of Spring Hill Fort upon the railroad at Walthall Junction. On the 31st about 700 of the enemy attacked Duncan's brigade, posted at Spring Hill, on the south bank of the Appomattox, and the signal communication previously established between the two sides of the river was maintained and called into constant requisition throughout the fight. During this short engagement the commanding general occupied a position at Point of Rocks, and a station was there opened communicating across the river with the officer commanding at Spring Hill and with the commander of the gun-boats in the stream. The attack was repulsed in a few hours and the enemy retired.

In the District of North Carolina the same signal stations were operated during the month of May that were found there when I assumed command, and nothing beyond the usual routine of signal duty transpired until the 26th, when the station built across the railroad track at Batchelder's Creek was destroyed by the accidental explosion of some torpedoes, which it is supposed were being carelessly handled from the cars beneath the signal station. By that accident 2 flagmen were killed and 1 wounded.

During the month of June the following changes were made in the signal stations already established, and the following new ones opened and operated: The station at Bermuda Hundred, which for over a month afforded the only rapid means of communication had between that place and City Point, was discontinued on the 13th because of a telegraph line having been extended between the two points mentioned. Considerable official business between the quartermaster's department and General Hinks' command, and between the commanding general and General Hinks, was, during the existence of the Bermuda station, transacted over its signal line. The stations previously established at Battery No. 1 and the Curtis house were removed on June 11, the former to General Terry's new headquarters, which he had changed from Curtis' house to a camp in the woods, 1 mile to the rear of Battery 6, and the latter to a tower, 50 feet high, at the water battery, which was built for purposes of observation and to facilitate communication with the gun-

transports. Signal communication was opened between
ion, and brigade headquarters while moving up the J
and kept up until our arrival at Bermuda Hundred. D
and moved out to the front May 6.

Established a station of observation at the Curtis h
a. m. of the 7th, keeping watch on Drewry's Bluff, Ball'
teries, and three of the enemy's signal stations on the n
the James River. The latter were discontinued the next
of Richmond was also visible, and steamers could be tra
course up and down the James River. On the 9th our a
out to destroy the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad.
ing the turnpike signal communication was establish
General Terry's headquarters at Chester Station and Ge
headquarters near Port Walthall Junction, as shown by
ing map;* also having two stations of observation com
direct with General Gillmore's headquarters. On retu
Swift Creek on the 10th signal communication betwe
Turner, commanding rear guard, and his rear skirmish l
up. In the a. m. of the 11th signal communication a
was established from General Ames' headquarters, near
3, to General Terry's headquarters at the Curtis hous
Admiral Lee's flag-ship in the James River.

The injury I received in being thrown from my horse
ing of May 8, aggravated by the subsequent fatigue an
induced a fever, which on the 11th of May placed me un
geon's care, remaining in my quarters until May 20. T
this fall I am not free from yet.

On the 12th this force moved toward Fort Darling, my
assigned as before, Lieutenant Cross taking charge. T
worked May 15 and 16, as shown by the accompanying
nearly all under fire at different times. The force retu
place in the evening of the 16th, and the stations at th
reopened. During the assaults on our works May 20 sig
nication was opened from Batteries Nos. 1, 3, and 6 wit
via Curtis' house, and with each other, to enable the fire to
which communication has since been uninterrupted. Ma
inspection on the 25th and found the stations, equipme
fair condition, except the glasses in possession of most
cers, which were poor. These have now been exchang
ones.

On the 26th Captain Norton having furnished me
rockets, they were sent to our picket-line to be used i
attack. On the 27th 3 officers and 9 men of this pa
Special Orders, No. 21, headquarters Department of V
North Carolina, transferred to the Eighteenth Army Co
to the sickness of Lieutenants Clemens and Roberts it b
sary to discontinue the station at Battery No. 6, but it
on the 31st.

The stations now being worked by my party are as
Curtis' house, communicating with Admiral Lee's flag
James River and with Batteries Nos. 1 and 3, also used
of observation; at Battery No. 1, to enable the signal o
tery No. 3 to direct No. 1's fire; at Battery No. 3, commun

[illegible] to the enemy's fire constantly. There [illegible] established and worked by my party [illegible] twelve of them under fire, four of th[illegible]

[illegible]

GUSTAVUS S. DANA,
Captain Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

[illegible] B. Norton,
[illegible] *Officer, Dept. of Va. and N. C.*

HEADQUARTERS SIGNAL DETACHMENT, TENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., July 23, 1864.

[illegible] submit the following report of oper[illegible] June 30, 1864.

[illegible] worked by this party May 31 con[illegible] exception of one at Battery No. 6, whic[illegible] left to avoid the concentrated fire fro[illegible] to which it was exposed while in its forme[illegible] signal communication between hea[illegible] Army Corps and Battery No. 3, via General Terry [illegible] having been cut through th[illegible] To further facilitate the communicatio[illegible] Admiral S. P. Lee, whose flag ship is in th[illegible] Dutch Gap, as well as to gain an excellent post [illegible] to erect a tower on a high blu[illegible] James River, about 300 yards to the rear of th[illegible] Curtis house, and communicating wit[illegible] different headquarters, via General Terry [illegible] communication was established on the 12th, a[illegible] through the woods between General Terry [illegible]

[illegible] I accompanied General Gillmore on th[illegible] Petersburg, having with me Second Lieut. O. [illegible] Corps, U. S. Army, and 5 men.

W[illegible] city at 11 a. m., and finding the [illegible] with any show of success by our ma[illegible] the return to our old post, which w[illegible] 9th. No opportunity was offered f[illegible] Ireland and myself made some impo[illegible]

[illegible] portion of the month the line of sign[illegible] the same, the station worked by th[illegible] From Admiral Lee's flag ship Agawa[illegible] near Dutch Gap, to the tower at the wat[illegible] observation this tower has proved inval[illegible] Lee's army crossing to the south side [illegible] of the enemy near Chaffin[illegible] having been reported by t[illegible] tower to General Terry's hea[illegible] headquarters; also to Batte[illegible] communication is kept up with the tower on t[illegible]

[illegible] know what I can do when it returns.

HINKS,
General.

2 P. M.

[illegible] has had a hole put through her boiler

GRAHAM
General.

4 P. M.

[illegible] on the opposite side of the river from us, and com[illegible] It is impracticable to advance on this road. [illegible] road and make a reconnaissance on that. Please [illegible] and prevent the enemy following on it.

HINKS,
General.

[illegible] the fire of the guns on General Gra[illegible] sufficient. There were no signal [illegible] The shelling was continued two or three [illegible] position very thoroughly [illegible] several points. Having accomplished [illegible] returned to City Point in the night.

[illegible] obedient servant,

S. B. PARTRIDGE,
[illegible] Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

[illegible] B. Norton,
[illegible] Dept. of Va. and N. C.

No. [illegible]

[illegible] Signal Corps, U. S. Army, of [illegible]

FLAG SHIP MALVERN,
James River, July 1, 1864.

[illegible] to report operations for the month o[illegible] James River fleet, as of great impor[illegible] the enemy's movement [illegible] protecting the right flank of ou[illegible] boat and any attacking force [illegible] the right.

[illegible] the admiral to open fire on hi[illegible] &c., I went aboard the On[illegible] given by signal, the station at Batter[illegible] station, which station reported t[illegible] and obtained range. I then re[illegible]

bank of the Appomattox River, via Battery No. 6, thence to Spring Hill. The accompanying map* shows the stations worked by this party, also those with which we are in communication.

I take pleasure in stating that I have been ably seconded in all my efforts since leaving the Department of the South, each and every officer and man having done his whole duty nobly, nearly every station being worked under fire frequently, gaining much praise from the commanding officer. Having suffered from ill health almost continually since leaving the Department of the South, I applied for and received leave of absence to go North for thirty days, leaving this department June 19.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, yours,

G. S. DANA,
Captain, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

Capt. L. B. NORTON,
Chief Signal Officer, Dept. of Va. and N. C.

No. 6.

Report of Lieut. Sylvester B. Partridge, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, of operations May 9.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, 18TH ARMY CORPS,
City Point, Va., May 10, 1864.

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to make the following report of operations during yesterday, May 9:

I accompanied General Hinks on a reconnaissance toward Petersburg, Va., taking with me 1 flagman. I endeavored from several points to discover the position of General W. F. Smith and to communicate with him, but he was not at any time in sight. General Graham moved up the Appomattox River with his gun-boats. When he came within range of the rebel battery called Fort Clifton it opened on his boats. General Hinks brought his force into position in sight of the battery. The gun-boats replied with apparently some effect, but as the enemy occupied a very elevated position, he had a decided advantage.

The following messages passed between General Hinks and General Graham by signal, there being a signal sergeant with the latter officer:

1.30 P. M.

General HINKS:

Have you heard anything from Smith?

GRAHAM,
General.

General GRAHAM:

No.

HINKS,
General.

1.45 P. M.

General HINKS:

mac and at night with the station at City Point, and returned to old anchorage at 11.30 a. m. June 16. The admiral changed his flag-ship to gun-boat Malvern 18th June. Changed station on the 19th to iron-clad and directed firing against rebel rams; and again, June 21, I took station on the iron-clad Onondaga, directed and reported shots by signals sent by Lieutenant Bruyn from shore from 10.30 a. m. until 5 p. m., the enemy having retired, when I changed to the Malvern again.

June 26, I was ordered to iron-clad Canonicus to remain until the flag-ship returned, and returned at dark; and again on the 28th instant I was ordered to Canonicus.

During the month I have sent over 100 official messages, and was constantly on duty either at signaling or practicing with 2 naval officers in order to assist me in case of any emergency. Said officers were first taught by Captain Howard while in the west. At the same time I was suffering with an illness which I had had for thirty days previous, reading and sending messages under a cross-fire from the battery above us and the rams in our rear, and received the thanks of all naval officers with [*sic*] for the prompt and great assistance which was rendered during the month by our system of signals. I would also like to report Private Sweet as a man entitled to a first class, he having proved himself as superior in watching and reporting enemy's movements from the masthead, and attention to duties and great care of signal equipments; and also that as the enemy's movements up the river cannot be seen from the vessels lying in the river, great importance is attached to the station in charge of Lieutenant Bruyn.

And hoping that my efforts meet with your approval, I am, &c., very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. BENSON,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

Capt. L. B. NORTON,
Chief Signal Officer, Dept. of Va. and N. C.

No. 8.

Report of Lieut. Julius M. Swain, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, of operations May 1–31.

HEADQUARTERS WILD'S BRIGADE,
Wilson's Landing, James River, Va., May 31, 1864.

CAPTAIN: I inclose herewith a transcript of the official messages received by me during the month of May, and with it the following report of my duties for the month:

From the 1st to the 4th instant I was in charge of the station at Fort Reno, on the line of the Portsmouth defenses. On the 4th instant I reported at Fort Monroe with my party, agreeable to your orders, and on that evening to General Hinks, who assigned me to duty with Brigadier-General Wild, commanding First Brigade, Third Division, Eighteenth Army Corps. I immediately reported to General Wild on board the transport Wilson Small, in Hampton Roads. I had with me Privates Lathrop, Mott, Jonas, and Bell, two of whom and myself were mounted. On the morning of the